

Reaction to light among cave and epigeal crickets

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The present study consists in comparing the reaction to light of the following cricket species: the epigeal *Endecous itatibensis* Rehn, 1918, and the cavernicolous *Endecous betariensis* Mello & Pellegatti-Franco, 1998 and *Strinatia brevipennis* Chopard, 1970. The animals have been maintained in environmental conditions similar to their natural habitat in the Zoology Department of the University of São Paulo. Light reaction was studied by the classical choice-chamber methodology under different light intensities (5, 75, 200 and 500 lux). *S. brevipennis* and *E. itatibensis* showed no response to light stimuli, remaining mostly in the initial chamber, even if it was the dark or the light chamber. On the other hand, *E. betariensis* showed a tendency towards photophobia. There were no statistical differences in the responses under different light intensities.

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